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WASHINGTON, D. C.-Riggs House, Ebbitt House, Willard's Hotel and the Washington News Exchange, Fourteenth street, between Penn. avenue and F street. It might be well to incite an Indian hostility that Senators Morgan and Turple

The hostility of the silver senators to the Wolcott bill providing for an international conference proves that they are not in favor of bimetallism.

may have an opportunity to get into a

If Congress would show less disposition to regulate foreign affairs and more to legislate for American interests the country would be the gainer

If any one of the thirty-five legislatures now in session has not a half dozen antitrust bills and as many anti-cigarette bills before it, it is not up to date.

At this distance there seems no pressing need of a law in Kansas to prohibit mindreading, yet a statesman has presented a bill for that purpose in the House.

The unique prize-fighting law passed in Nevada provides that physicians shall certify to the physical fitness of the fighters. There is no requirement as to their moral

As ex-Governor Altgeld has become a political Ishmaelite and common scold, wild charges in regard to frauds in the recent election are not entitled to any con-

The creation of a few more circuit courts in neighboring counties would enable those under indictment in Marion county to have a greater number from which to select in cases of changes of venue. The fate of Senator Dubois should warn

silver Republicans that they can expect nothing on a combination with Popocrats and Populists. Dubois was rejected because he had been a Republican.

If there is anything more monotonous unavailing efforts of the School Board to lift itself out of debt by its bootstraps it is the monotony with which it falls back into the clutches of the same old

While it may not be deemed wise to keep up the controversy over the currency by the national committee, it will always be in order for Republican papers to expose the heresies of those who advocate a depreclated currency.

Any person who is inclined to love Secretary of Agriculture Morton for the enemies he has made will have no trouble finding them among Democratic members of Congress. All the same, Mr. Morton is sound on the money question.

President Cleveland's family physician had a strong enough pull to induce him to go to New York and deliver an address last night at the semi-centennial celebration of the New York Academy of Medicine. The was strictly orthodox from

Word comes from North Carolina that Senator Pritchard was re-elected by the Legislature partly through the influence of Tom Watson, Populist candidate for Vice President, in order to get even with Senator Butler, who ignored him in the campaign. If this is true, score one for Wat-

The National Board of Trade practically indorses the Indianapolis plan for the reform of the currency-a gold basis and the gradual retirement of all United States as not to disturb business, a national bank currency to take their place. Among business men there is little difference of opinion on this question.

It is a good lesson in good citizenship when a man like Rev. Z. T. Sweeney, who, besides other important functions, has been United States consul general to Turkey, consents to serve the State as fish commissioner. There is nothing in the office for Mr. Sweeney, and his sole purpose in accepting it is to render a public service.

The expenditures of the government are \$100,000,000 a year more than they were ten years ago. For the \$60,000,000 added to the pension expenditures the Republicans are responsible, while for the increase for internal improvements the Democrats are mainly responsible. This is strange when it is remembered that Madison and Monroe vetoed small appropriations for such pur-

A bill in the Populist Legislature of Kansas to reduce railroad freight rates has encountered an unexpected obstacle in the active opposition of railroad employes, who such a law would mean a retheir wages. As about 40,000 railroad employes are protesting against the passage of the bill the Populists are discovering that besides themselves there

When the time comes for renewal of the contract with the electric lighting company the city should get a much better contract than it now has. The moonlight schedule abolished entirely. It is a relic of primitive times, and not in harmony Terre Haute the city gets electric street of his Popocratic friends stood by him.

That city, by the way, has a much better | sonally has achieved. electric service than this. In addition to its all night the year round and cheaper street lights it has a plant for the distribution of electric power and heat. Public buildings are heated as well as lighted by electricity, 2.00 other which takes the place of a hot water bottle, and other features of public and heat and power.

A JUDICIOUS APPOINTMENT.

great ability as a financier. Hugh McCulloch, who became secretary of the treasury in 1865, after serving as controller of the currency and organizing the national bank system, was appointed solely as a financier. He made an able secretary and managed the government finances with signal ability and success. By the way, All of them express to the reporters that McCulloch was a Democrat before the war, | their conferences have been "very satisfacalways a free trader, and never as much | tory," which means that Major McKinley in harmony with the Republican party as has listened patiently to what the Cabinet Mr. Gage is. After McCulloch came in promoters have had to say. Doubtless the succession Boutwell, Richardson, Bristow, Morrill, John Sherman, Windom, Folger, Gresham, Daniel Manning, Fairchild, Winwere politicians except Manning. Some of Manning, Mr. Cleveland's first secretary, been in politics, and who was appointed tails, but they knew practically nothing am as secretary of the treasury was a burlesque, though he only occupied the position a few months. Mr. Carlisle is an able man, and, as politicians go, a good deal of a statesman, but he has not developed any

shown any familiarity with financial No secretary of the treasury has been as well known in the financial world as Mr. Gage. He is far better known than Mr. McCulloch was when he became controller when he became secretary. Probably there more widely and favorably known in finan-His appointment is an experiment in the ties are greatly needed. There can be no doubt that the appointment will contribute materially to the restoration of confidence, not only among those who control capital and business enterprises, but among the people generally. Mr. McKinley has done a very shrewd and a very wise thing, and has gained a very valuable Cabinet ad-

originality or ability as a financier nor

THE BAD LUCK OF JONES.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, who is chairman of the Popocratic national committee, seems to be having the bad luck which followed him during the campaign. Senator Jones's management of the Bryan campaign was only less remarkable than the Popocratie candidate and his performances. Since the disaster to Bryanism in November Chairman Jones has devoted himself to efforts to induce the Popocrats Populists and others in legislatures to elect the favorites of the silver ring to the United States Senate. His first effort was to bring about the election of a senator in North Carolina hostile to the McKinley administration. The Republicans in the Legislature were twenty odd short of a majority on joint ballot. It was a fine field for political manipulation, but, even with the aid of Senator Butler, Chairman Jones failed. But his greatest effort was put forth in Idaho to re-elect Mr. Dubois, Republican renegade who had plotted for the nomination of Senator Teller by the Chicago convention before both of them had publicly shed tears in the Republican national convention. Chairman Jones telegraphed and wrote appeals and orders to the Democrats in the Idaho Legislature to vote for Dubois. These failing, he sent Mr. Walsh, secretary of the Popocratic national committee, to represent not only the desires of the committee but of the silver Democratic senators. In vain did Jones in Washington and Walsh in Bolse City conjure the Democrats in Idaho in the name of Bryan to support Dubois. They sullenly refused, and when the choice came between Dubois and a rather inferior Populist the Democrats in the Idaho Legislature broke in a body to the support of the Populist

and elected him. One more defeat was reserved for Jones of Arkansas, senator and chairman. The President had nominated Mr. Forman, the sound-money Democratic candidate for in the Senate gave out that they would defeat the confirmation of Mr. Forman. For weeks they fought off the nomination, but on Thursday it was called up. Chairman Jones opposed confirmation with all his ability, as did several of his clan. Republicans and sound-money Democrats advocated it. When the vote was taken Chairman Jones was beaten by nearly three to one. Not half of the silver serwith municipal progress. The city should his support. Outside of the two Republican lighted without reference to senators who for some unknown cause weather or the stage of the moon. In voted against confirmation, only thirteen

lights of 2,000 candle power, which burn all | This, all things considered, was the most night every night in the year, for \$64 a year. | important defeat that Chairman Jones per-

CABINET MAKING.

It is evident that the President-elect is

making his own Cabinet, and making it with

a purpose to give the country an adminisand some private houses are wired for cook- tration which, at the outset, will command ing. The company supplies a movable the confidence of its business and industrial electric night lamp, a small heater which | interests. It would be impossible to form a takes the place of a bedroom stove, an- Cabinet which would meet the approval of any considerable portion of those who did not vote for Major McKinley, but it is not private convenience. If the Board of Pub- impossible for him to so select his constitu-Daily and Sunday, per week, by carrier 20 cts lic Works can get time it should run over tional advisers as to bring to the cordial to Terre Haute and get some new ideas in support of his administration the different regard to the distribution of electric light, elements which gave him his large majorities in all the more important States of the Union where there were fair elections. Few of the men who voted for Major McKinley Washington dispatches state that the can seriously object to Senator Sherman politicians there look upon the appoint- for secretary of state. He has had large ment of Lyman J. Gage as secretary of the experience in public affairs and is by nature treasury in the light of an experiment. In | a conservative. The selection of Mr. Gage a sense it is, and a very wise one, too. In | for secretary of the treasury will meet the the history of the government it has rarely | very general approval of the conservative happened that a person was selected for and business elements of the country, even this position with special reference to his | if the veterans in Washington shake their financial ability and training, and with heads or express the opinion that putting scarcely any reference at all to politics. a successful and broad-minded business Prior to the war the office of secretary of | man into the Cabinet is an experiment. In the treasury was comparatively unimpor- recent years there have been several such tant. Government financing was on a experiments which have been very successsmall scale and did not require any par- ful. Hugh McCulloch, twice secretary of ticular financial experience or skill. Even the treasury; Mr. Manning, Mr. Cleveland's Salmon P. Chase, secretary of the treasury | first secretary of the treasury; Mr. Wanaduring the war period, was appointed for maker, General Harrison's postmaster genpolitical reasons, though he developed eral, and Secretary of State Olney are instances of the unquestioned success of business men in Cabinets.

It is reported that Major McKinley has three hundred applicants for positions in his Cabinet. The friends of some of these applicants have been taking a considerable portion of the time of the President-elect. markable orator whose address has been the Cabinet.

currence for a man to claim a place in th Cabinet and back it with politicians as he would an application for a postoffice. With three hundred applicants, or men who have been presented by delegations, it is probable that all men have not yet learned that Cabinets are not made of those who are applicants or even of those who are presented by delegations. Judging from the selections which the President-elect has already made with reference to their special fitness for the positions after careful consideration and conference with those in whom he has con fidence. This is the only course that a prudent man can pursue. If many of those who have been to the expense of going to Canton to urge the appointment of their friends to the Cabinet could have realized this fact, they would not have gone.

A royal commission appointed two years ago to investigate the financial relations, between England and Ireland, and especially whether Ireland is unfairly and onerously taxed, has recently made a re-

port embracing the following findings:

1. That Great Britain and Ireland must for the purpose of this inquiry be considered as separate entities. That the act of union imposed upor Ireland a burden which, as events showed, she was unable to bear. That the increase of taxation laid upon Ireland between 1853 and 1869 was not

justified by the then existing circum-4. The identity of rates of taxation does not necessarily involve equality of burden. That whilst the actual tax revenue of Ireland is about one-eleventh of that of Great Britain, the relative taxable capacity of Ireland is very much smaller and is not estimated by any of us as exceeding one-

Of the fifteen members of the commistion to its resources and ability to pay, Ireland is required to pay largely more than her just share of imperial taxation. The report is likely to form the basis of an interesting discussion in Parliament.

The action of the manufacturers' convention, held this week in Philadelphia, wil doubtless surprise those who cannot manuties-at least they have so declared in convention. They want reasonable duties and duties which will produce revenues sufficient to meet the demands of the government. During the past three years there ppears to have been a decided change of sentiment on this subject, so that the man n the convention who said that 10 per cent. of the people want high duties and 10 per cent, want no duties, while 80 per cent, favor reasonable duties, very nearly expressed public sentiment on the tariff question. Several papers which have advocated free trade for years do not appreciate this fact, but that makes no difference. The fact that the President-elect has called a who is regarded as a moderate protectionist to his Cabinet is a significant indication of the trend of sentiment on the

General Alger, to whom the Presidentelect has tendered the position of secretary of war, is a man of affairs who made good record as a Union soldier. The selection will not please Governor-Mayor Pingree. As for Senator Sherman and General Alger, they will forget the past if they have not done so already. The selection of Gen. Alger will please a large body of the vet-

erans of the late war.

BUBBLES IN THE AIR. Data Demanded.

Watts-What was the longest prizefight Potts-Vocal or manual?

Kind Comments. "Chollie seems to have something on his mind," said the dear girl. "Yes," said the other dear girl, "Chollie's

The Cheerful Idiot.

nind seems to be completely hidden."

"Gas," said the scientific boarder, meaning fuel gas, of course, "is now classed among the minerals."

"I supposed it was a vegetable," said the Cheerful Idiot. "It never comes up until warm weather.'

Patriotism.

"Yes, sir," said the gentleman who had

immigrated several years ago; "yes, sir, I am proud of my native land and love it "Is that the reason you did it the favor

There will be a mass meeting at Roberts Park Church at 3 o'clock to-morrow

DILATORY TACTICS OF THE POPO-CRATIC MINORITY IN THE HOUSE.

Filibustering Motions Made and Roll Calls Demanded Upon Almost Every Proposition Presented.

THE DOGS OF BROWN COUNTY

ACCORDING TO MR. EAST THE HILLS ARE OVERRUN WITH THEM.

Batch of Mortgage Exemption Bills Killed-Organization of Courts-The Street-Railroad Measure.

The obstructive tactics of the heavy Popocratic minority in the House developed very plainly yesterday. They are led by John R. East, who is in evidence on the floor upon every proposition that comes up. To every resolution offered Mr. East yesterday offered an amendment, then a motion to refer and then called for the ayes and noes upon everything. If it was a bill on second reading he offered an amendment, then another, then a motion to recommit and called for ayes and noes upon everything. It soon became apparent that these tactics are to be followed in the hope of obstructing legislation and compelling the Legislature to adjourn at the end of its limited time without having accomplished anything. Fortunately the rules adopted by the House give the speaker not a little power in meeting this system of guerrilla. warfare, and if it is kept up the majority is likely to retaliate by killing all bills of as favorable consideration as those introduced by members of the majority.

Both houses of the Legislature were occupied yesterday with committee reports and second readings. The Senate, upon committee reports, killed the proposition to establish a new Circuit Court in Rush county and favored a general shuffle of judicial arrangements in Elkhart, Lagrange, Noble and Whitley counties involving a new circuit. The House indulged in sundry long discussions about dog taxes and marriage laws, but did nothing of importance in regard to either. Late in the afternoon, however, the House took important action in concurring in committee reports. The ways and means committee sent in a report killing all the mortgage exemption blils before it, and the House concurred without discussion. It also killed the Nicholson divorce bill, prohibiting secdivorces, except upon Scriptural grounds. Upon this order of business also died the bill prohibiting judges upon the bench from accepting railroad passes.

WORK OF THE HOUSE.

Dogs and Marriages Discussed-Death of Mortgage Exemption Bills.

The House spent a great deal of its time yesterday considering the subjects of dogs and marriages. The dog business came up when a bill by Mr. Remington overnauling the whole dog-tax question so as to make It somewhat more binding was handed down on second reading. The point of interest that developed in the discussion was the revelation that there are just oodles of dogs in Brown county. Brown county has no railroads, no agricultural land to speak of and no cities, and if its representative, Mr. East, is to be believed, it has nothing much but dogs. Mr. East offered an amendment to the bill striking out the clause requiring that the dog license be advertised. He said this useless provision cost the county of Brown \$400 a year. As the advertisement costs but 5 cents under the law, this meant that there was eight thousand dogs in Brown county-more dogs than people The sheep farmers in the House are much interested in dog legislation, as they claim that it is of more importance to the wool industry than all the tariff legislation that was ever thought of Mr. Babcock is a large and successful sheep farmer, and he tried to explain to the House that any kind of a dog running through the field in which he keeps his sheep would, on account of the extreme nervousness of the ewes, damage him at least \$50, and he wanted an amendment requiring all owners of dogs to keep them inclosed or chained from o'clock at night until daybreak. During certain seasons of the year he stays in his sheep fold all night to watch for dogs. After very general discussion the bill was

face arose over Mr. James's bill, adding mayors of cities to the list of people auat it again with an amendment to add notaries public to the list, and, after a long and tiresome discussion in which it was suggested that they add constables, boarding-house keepers and everybody else, his amendment was voted down and the bill ngrossed as originally amended. Mr. Smith, of Tippecanoe, made a motion that when the House adjourn it be to

30 o'clock Monday morning and explained that this week would see the last of the junketing trips. Mr. Nicholson raised the oint that this motion would cut off the fternoon session, and the speaker took ocasion to say that if there was not a quoum in the afternoon the doors would be locked and the absentees hunted up. Nicholson's point was held good and the question went over to the afternoon. The Popocrats did a little filibustering on

resolution providing for payment of the mileage and per diem of Representative Cockrum, seated instead of Hart, of Gibson. Mr. East was in evidence demanding a roll call on every point and raising points of order. Thus it took about half an hour to pass the resolution.

NEARLY SLIPPED THROUGH. Mr. Hall's bill, permitting boards of trustees of incorporated towns to levy a tax 50 cents on \$100 for the purpose of purchasing water works, was handed down on second reading and engrossed without distaken up for passage under suspension of the rules, again without discussion. seemed a bit strange that a bill of such general importance should go through to this stage without discussion when so much time had been spent upon a dog bill. Mr. Smith gave a note of warning and Mr. Harris opposed the bill. The bill had been framed for the benefit of Fowler, but it of course, applied to every town of the State. Mr. Smith moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the rules were suspended and this was carried by consent, and the bill was engrossed. Among the bins on second reading ordered engrossed was the brief amendment to the libel law offered by Mr. Blankenship, as fcliows: "That the rule requiring that an answer of justincation, in cases of libel and slander, shall be proven beyond reasonable doubt, be and the same is hereby, abrogated, and after the taking effect of this act the proof of such answer shall be controlled by the rule now applying to proof of issues in other civil cases." Mr. Goddard's bill, requiring a joint meeting of County Commissioners for the construction of a bridge upon county lines, was passed to engrossment despite the fact that the Democrats for some unknown reason tried to have it amended or recommitted.

Representative Roose, at the beginning of the afternoon session, caused a breeze by offering a resolution requiring that all committee clerks be stenographers and typewriters. It was held out of order. little politics came up when the bill of Mr. Linck, for a nonpartisan commission to revise the city, county and township government laws, was handed down upon second reading. Mr. Hedgecock offered an amendment so framed as to require that one of the three commissioners should have to be a silver Democrat. The Republicans doubted whether this would not make it impossible to find an intelligent man for

bill was engrossed. A discussion arose over to the city of Indianapolis beautifying the Mr. Canada's bill, amending the law congrounds of the State, and he therefore facerning the platting of city lots, requiringowners to submit their plats to city authorities before selling lots. An amendment was offered repealing the clause in the existing law, permitting the reservation of unplatted farms within city and town limits, and, after some argument, it was adopted and the bill was engrossed.

Mr. Smith renewed his motion of the morning, that when the House adjourn it adjourn until Monday morning, and it was carried. The speaker announced that this would be the last day of junketing and the last adjournment. The speaker was ap-

Among the other bills engressed were the following: Providing that the publication of township trustees' reports shall be let to the lowest bidder: to tax "bankrupt sales;" providing for putting omitted property upon the duplicate; to prohibit the playing of football; concerning practice in justice of the peace courts.

The Thornton resolution for a constitutional amendment, making the terms of all county officers four years, was tabled because other amendments are pending. A number of Senate bills were read the first time and referred to committees. Among them were the Shively cigarette bill, the McCord 10-per-cent, insurance bill and

the excess railroad-fare bill.

EXEMPTION BILLS DIE. At this point the House went into committee reports and transacted more business in half an hour than it had all the rest of the day. Upon these reports a number of measures, some of them of considerable importance, died without a struggle. The ways and means committee reported upon three bills for the exemption of mortgage property from taxation, one by Lambert, another by Butler and another by Reynolds. All the reports were adverse and the House concurred in them. This cleans up the docket for mortgage exemption bills. When the judiciary committee reported a death warrant for Mr. Nicholson's divorce bill he raised objection and there was some oratory. The bill prohibited second divorces except upon the ground laid down in the divine law. In defending his bill Mr. Nicholson cited the fact that many courts had the same people almost year after year obtaining divorces and trying new matrimonial experience. Mr. Spooner and Mr. Linck both spoke against the bill, declaring that it would be cruelty to compel a woman to live with a brutal husband a drunkard because she had for the second time in her life made a grave mistake. Mr. Reynolds spoke in defense of the bill, but the report was concurred in and the measure died. The judiciary com-mittee also killed a bill by Mr. Goddard, another by Mr. Sutton and another by Mr. Hedgecock, all amending the practice in civil cases. It reported a number of mittee on rights and privileges reported upon fifteen bills. Among these it killed the following: By Mr. Rhodes, licensing pedlers; by Mr. Littleton, to prohibit the docking of horses' tails; by Mr. Fornshell, to prevent the sending of flowers to prisoners, and three or four other minor bills. It reported adversely upon Mr. Nicholson's

for next Wednesday. committee on railroads batch of reports, most of them favorable, though suggesting amendments. Mr. East's bill requiring railroad companies to permi connecting switches by any road of a mile or more in length was amended so as to make it fifty miles, air. Sutton's bill requiring companies to give notice at all stations as to whether or not trains are on time was amended so as not to apply to freight or mixed trains nor to stations where operators are not upon continuous duty. Mr. Littleton's bill requiring compahies to put in interlocking switches was reported favorably, as was the bill by the same author designed to prevent peopl from walking on railroad tracks. Mr. Thomas's bill to prevent the smashing of baggage was favorably recommended after being amended so that the truck might b a foot and a half below the car door and so that the bill would not apply to towns than 100,000 inhabitants. The mittee killed the following measures: No 71, by Mr. Butler, making it unlawful for judges to accept railroad passes; No. 148, Mr. Miller, requiring companies to construct footwalks on their bridges and trestles, and No. 222, by Mr. Sence, to prevent others than employes from boarding freight trains. The county and township business committee sent up a whole bundle of re-

per cent. usury bill, but at the request of

the author this was made a special order

sight of them it adjourned. BILLS THAT WERE VETOED.

ports and as soon as the House caught

Measurez Transmitted to the Assembly by the Secretary of State. There has come down to this Legisalture from that of two years ago several bills that the Governor did not veto before the Legislature adjourned sine die, but which he transmitted to the secretary of state secretary of state returned six enrolled Sengovernor, who asked what disposition should be made of them. They were placed in the hands of the judiciary committee and will be called up Monday morning. The most important of these bills is that which would have changed the system of choosing police commissioners in cities of not less than 3,000 nor more than 35,000 inhabitants. It will be remembered that there was a bitter fight over this bill. Under the present law in cities of less than 35,000 inhabitants the police board is appointed by the Governor. By the law which ex-Governor Matthews refused to sign and which took this appointing power from him the commissioners were to be elected. One provision of the act prohibited any political party from nominating and placing on its ticket more than two candidates for police commissioner. This was a provision to make the boards bipartisan. A number of amendments to other features of the law affecting cities of that size were embodied In his letter to the secretary of state ex-Governor Matthews said that he regarded as vicious the provision which provided the city might levy assessments on suburban property to a distance of 300 feet outside the corporate limits of such cities. Terre Haute was the only city that would have been in any wise affected by the bill. In letter of disapproval ex-Gov-Matthews said ernor that of influential citizens Haute had called on nim and others had written protesting against the measure. It will be remembered that there were loud demands for a special charter for Terre Haute, the law-and-order people declaring that they were tired of being overridden by the liquor element and the wideopen poljey of the police board appointed by ex-Governor Matthews, who refused to afford relief by appointing a different class of Another bill that failed because of the Governor's failure to approve it was a bill providing for the appointment of a commis-

sion consisting of the Governor, auditor and treasurer of state to sell a strip of land lying adjacent to the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb to the C., H. & I. Railroad. It provided for a board of three appraisers, one to be chosen by each of the three commissioners, who were to assess the value of the property. Upon the appraisement being made there was a provision that the commissioners should proceed to transfer the property to the rail-The act was so worded that a deed might be made by a majority of the commissioners. The objections stated as the refusal to sign the bill was that there was no appeal from the report of the appraisers and that it did not provide for competition, but named the party to whom the land should be sold. While the bill provided that the commissioners should not sell the land for less than the value fixed by the appraisers he did not believe there was any way to compel the appraisers to do their duty. The other four bills were of minor importance.

secretary of state also transmitted to the House two bills originating in that body, vetoed by Governor Matthews after They were the Moore bill. adjournment. providing for alumnal representation upon the boards of the state educational institutions, and the McIntosh bill, concerning decedents' estates. Both were referred to the judiciary commmittee.

QUESTION OF NEW COURTS. Senate Has a Big Discussion on the Subject.

In the Senate yesterday morning the first subject discussed was Senator Hawkins's resolution permitting the city of Indianapolis to take possession and use for park purposes land of the State lying north of the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, on East Washington street. A majority report favored the indefinite postponement of the resolution. To overcome any possible objections to the resolution a minority report recommended that the resolution be so session within thirty days. The resolution itself provides the title should remain in the State.

Senator Hogate said that he was not interested in Indianapolis any more

grounds of the State, and he therefore favored the resolution. Senator Ellison said that while the city

could not claim title by adverse possession there might be danger of its setting up a claim in equity on account of the improvements made to beautify the grounds. Senator Hugg saw no reasons to object to turning the grounds over to the Park Commissioners, as the State could take possession again at any time by giving

thirty days' notice. Senator Hawkins answered the objections raised against the resolution. His motion to substitute the minority for the majority report was lost, and the resolution was in-definitely postponed. A number of other bills were favorably

reported, among them one for the erection of a monument in memory of the heroes massacred at Pigeon Roost.

The committee on organization of courts reported on three of the bills changing udicial circuits. It recommended that Mills's bill separating Rush and Decatur counties be indefinitely postponed. The report of the committee was concurred in without discussion. A favorable report was submitted on Senator Hubbell's bill defining the Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth and Sixty-second districts, making separate circuits of Whitley and Elkhart counties and placing Lagrange and Noble counties in one circuit. At present Whitley and Noble football bill before the Legislature, are in one district and Elkhart and La- Davis, a prominent player, presided. grange in another. The report was concurred in without discussion The Second judicial circuit as now constituted embraces the counties of Warren, draft a petition and to secure the names of Spencer and Perry. Harrison and Crawford constitute the Third circuit. There were two reports on Senator White's bill taking Perry from the Second and placing it in the Third. After a long dis-

and the bill indefinitely postponed. Those who favored the bill said the Second circuit was overburdened with work. It was admitted that this might be true by opponents of the bill, but the argument was advanced that to make the change would simply shift the burden to the judge of the Third circuit. Senator Sweeney said the bill seemed to be in the interest of one man, the judge of the Second district. A favorable report on Senator Gilbert's bill concerning drainage (No. 192) was concurred in. A motion by Senator Mull to

cussion the minority report was adopted

make the hearing of the report special order for next Tuesday was voted down Senator Mull said the bill was one of the greatest importance. It virtually amends the entire drainage laws of the State. It was ordered engrossed. In the afternoon there was no quorum.

The order of bills on second reading was resumed. A slight discussion occurred when Senator New called up his bill repealing the legislative apportionment law of 1885. Senator Shea (Dem.) said that the | was simply dropped. It was mentioned, but act of 1885 was the only law in existence, and it ought not to be repealed until another had been introduced. He wanted to that he be allowed to appear before the any kind introduced by minority members.

Heretofore their bills have received just measures favorably, the most important of which was House Bill No. 44, by Mr. Wair, informed him that another apportionment taken. This is probably the end of the sisted he could see no necessity for a special repealing act, as all laws passed had a repealing clause in them. Further discussion was cut off, the chair holding that the bill was up for amendment, recommitment or engrossment. It was ordered engrossed. As there was no quorum present, Senator Nusbaum moved that the Senate adjourn until Monday at 10 o'clock. He said that the committee on education was away and that the committee on benevolent institutions would leave this morning, so that there would not be enough present to transact any business. The motion prevailed.

SWEENEY'S PICTURE.

It Causes Much Amusement in the Senate Chamber. Thursday evening Senator Sweeney left a large crayon portrait of himself in the cleakroom of the Senate chamber. He had it there to exhibit to admiring friends. When he returned yesterday morning it was missing. In wild haste the goodnatured Democrat from Dubois and Perry began searching for it. No one had seen it and no one could tell what had become of it. The truth was that Doorkeeper D. L. Medsker returned to the Senate chamber to lock up late Thursday night. To the sleepy janitors who were waiting his return Mr. Medsker said that he had been to prayer meeting. They expressed some surprise at this assertion. It is known, however, that Mr. Medsker has been a Saptist for a quarter of a century, and his friends say the suspicions of the janitors were groundless. Be that as it may, he decided on a practical joke at Senator Sweeney's expense. He placed the picture in the niche to the right of the president's stand. That picture was the first thing most of the senators saw when they en-

telling his troubles to his bosom friend just before the Senate was called to order. Why, there it is," said Senator Ellison. Senator Sweeney's face brightened Just before the Senate adjourned Senator Newby introduced a humorous resolution directing the doorkeeper to drape with plack and turn to the wall all pictures hanging in the Senate chamber. Everyvoted aye excepting Senator Hawkins and Senator Sweeney. The chair declared that the noes had it. It was turned to the wall during the noon hour.

Sweeney's eyes,

"It's a shame," said Senator Sweeney They ought to be proud to have the face of a good free-silver man beaming down on

NEWTON COUNTY SEAT.

Judiciary Committee Hears Both Sides of the Question. The judiciary committee of the House last evening gave a hearing on the Newton county seat question, in considering Mr. Archibald's bill providing for the removal of the county seat upon the vote of a majority of the voters of the county. The bill is in the interest of Morocco and the citipull for it. Kentland, the county seat, is situated in the southern part of the county, which has been the only part with last few years reduced the level of the marshes and brought an increase of population in the central townships. There has been a long-standing fight against Kentland. Goodland was formerly the chief agitator for a change, but her citizens are not participating in this fight, as it is based largely upon geographical arguments, and Goodland is as far south as Kentland. The opposition to Kentland has never been powerful enough to change the county seat. out it has been strong enough to prevent the election of a board of county commissioners that would erect a new courthouse will probably not be ready to be submitted at "Kent," and as a consequence the county business is carried on in a couple of Last night Kentland was represented by

Patrick Keefe and Smiley N. Chambers, vho showed that the population is largely centered in the southern part of the county and charged that the future of Morocco was largely speculative, while its present was not much to speak of, situated between the sandhills and the swamps. speeches in behalf of the bill were made by Representative Archibald, L. H. Recher, J B. Lyons and J. B. Chizum. They showed that the population of the central part of the county was increasing, while that of the southern part was at a standstill.

STREET-RAILROAD BILL. Senate Committee Will Report Favorably with Amendments,

The Senate committee on the affairs of Indianapolis has agreed upon its report on the measure favorably, with certain amendments, meeting in some measure the objections raised by the attorneys for the Citizens' Street-railroad Company in the hearings granted. As amended the bill will apply only to

cities of 100,000 and over. The method of appraisement is changed so that it shall be made by a jury of the Circuit Court, from whose decision there shall be no appeal, so that the matter can- police station. The lot is 120x120 feet. He not be tied for an indefinite period by whichever side happens to be dissatisfied. The machinery for making the change is set in motion six months before the expiration of the franchise, so as to avoid the hiatus upon which General Harrison laid much stress in his opinion rendered to the company and read before the committee. This amendment will avoid any interruption of traffic consequent upon a change.

Will Not Increase the Funds.

The ways and means committee held a rather slenderly attended meeting last night. Some of the members had gone on junkets with other committees and others to scurrying their belongings out of the and scientifically the reasons for the pow-Denison House during the fire. The ques- erful efforts for good or evil upon the tion of appropriations for the State institutions was discussed in a general way. It seems certain from the tenor of the talk in the committee room that there will be no restoration of the maintenance funds back to the figures that prevailed previous

Against the Ball Bill. Each member of the Legislature found

the baseball bill, containing the following arguments: That it is class legislation; that it would be revolutionary in the matter of Sunday observance; that Sunday ball is demoralizing in its tendencies, and that it would destroy the laboring man's day of rest.

Wants the Evansville Asylum.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NOBLESVILLE, Ind., Jan. 29.-Since the city of Evansvilile wants the Legislature to appropriate \$200,060 for sewerage purposes for the Insane Asylum at that place the people of this city would like to ask for its removal from' that out-of-the-way place, where it seems that proper drainage cannot be secured. For much less money than is asked for this sewer the city of Noblesville would guarantee its removal to this place, furnish natural gas, water and as good a site as can be furnished in the State. Representative Harris is reported in favor of such a movement.

De Pauw Favors Football. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENCASTLE, Ind., Jan. 29.-The students of De Pauw held a mass meeting this afternoon after chapel for the purpose of denouncing the proposed antifootball bill before the Legislature. Ed unanimous resolution condemning the bill was passed and Messrs. Sandy, Shinman and Roller, were appointed a committee to

QUINN CASE IS DROPPED

SAFETY BOARD CALMLY IGNORES THE GRAVE CHARGES INVOLVED.

Police Stand Accused Without Defense-Works Board Prepares to Let a Queer Contract.

At a meeting of the Board of Safety yesterday morning there was action in regard to the last letter from Capt. Eli Ritter, and this action negatively declares that the end of the Quinn saloon case has come, so far as the board is concerned. The matter no action on the request of Captain Ritter matter unless some other channel than the Board of Safety is selected to bring the matter before the public.

The board decided to make an effort to secure a lighting plant in Tomlinson Hall that will furnish light to all the downtown city offices and buildings. The city now pays about \$5,000 a year for this pur-

ANNEXATION TALK

Came Before the Mayor's Cabinet Yesterday Morning.

At the meeting of the mayor's cabinet yesterday the principal topic of discussion was the annexation of the many small suburbs. Recently there has been a growsentiment among some of the citizens the suourbs for annexation, and it is also well known that an election for city officers is due next year and the addition of all the suburbs except Irvington, which is not included, will give more Democratic than Republican votes.

Controller Johnson urged that action for annexation be completed before April 1, so the assessment for taxes for this year gould include the annexed property. When North Indianapolis was annexed the proceedings were not completed until the middle of April, which made it two years before the city could receive any benefit in the way of taxes, while it had to immediately assume police and fire protection, The debts of the suburbs are just about offset by the property owned. West Indian-Brightwood has waterworks, for which its bonds were issued, and Haughville has two good schoolhouses and a fire department. Mount Jackson has neither debt nor public property. The following tered the chamber, but it did not catch statement shows the condition of the four although he hunted all over the Statehouse. He was

West Indianapolis . \$75,000 6,000 \$3,240,235 Haugnville ... 24,000 2.000 Brightwood ... 18,000 Mount Jackson 239,495 It is probable that a special meeting of the cabinet will be called to consider the annexation plan after it has been worked

out by city officials. JUST ONE WEEK ALLOWED.

A Peculiar Contract Which Works Board Proposes to Let. Yesterday the Board of Works adopted specifications and ordered advertisement for bids for equipping the City Hospital with sufficient pipes, hose and pumps for fire protection. The specifications call for a thorough system of iron pipes throughout the building, with connecting valves at several points on each floor, to which from 100 to 150 feet of hose is to be attached. There will also be a Dean or Worthington steam pump, with a six-inch water cylinder. The pump is to be on the grounds ready to be put in place within a week after the contract is awarded. Whether intentionally or not, this feature of the specfications will reduce the number of bidders to a comparatively small number, probably not more than two or three at the most, for few people can agree to put in such a pump and have it on the ground within a week after the contract is let. There is

probably not more than one local bidder who can do so. The Charter Amendments. County Treasurer Schmidt, City Controller Johnson and Will Hughes, head of the city bureau of assessment, met last night with Senator R. O. Hawkins for a discussion of the bills which are being prepared for changes in the city charter. bills relate to the collection of Barrett law bonds and minor matters, the substance of which has already been printed. The bills

to the Legislature before Monday or Tues-

Garbage Contract Amended. The city garbage contract was amended vesterday by striking out the clause that relates to the collection in suburbs that may be annexed. Andrew Hermanny & Co., the contractors, told the board that they had not bid with the expectation that there would be a large amount of territory annexed, and they objected to this part of the contract as drawn up. It was changed and will be signed Monday and presented

to the Council Monday night. Minor Municipal Routine. The Board of Works yesterday allowed a final estimate and approved the assessment roll for the improvement of Raymond street, from Shelby street to the Bluff The Indiana Asphalt Paving Company did the work, A resolution was adopted for the vacation of the first alley west of Alabama street, from Pratt street to the first alley

Another Station Site Offered. James McIntosh, who owns the property at the southwest corner of Maryland and Alabama streets, has asked the city officials to consider the possibility of purchas-

ing it in connection with the talk of a new

has named no price. Prof. De Motte's Lecture. Mawr, Penn., will lecture at English's Opera House next Monday evening. Professor De Motte lectured in Indianapolis last season on the "Harp of the Senses" in a way that resulted in his being immediately booked for the present season. The lecture he will give next week is in the same line of thought as his former lecture and is entitled "Python Eggs and the American Boy." The lecture presents in an interesting way the latest researches were detained by the excitement incident in brain building and flustrates delicately

> and experiments. Auditor's Office to Be Closed.

adult of thought and conduct during youth.

The lecture will be illustrated with plat-

form apparatus and original projections

The office of the auditor of state will be closed to-day out of respect to the memory of Mrs. Mary A. Daily, mother of Auditor Daily, who died at Lebanon Thursday afternoon to protest against the passage the third member of the commission. They of the Sunday baseball bill now before the argued against tying the hands of the Gov- than any other citizen, but he said there munication from the committee of the Lebanon and a number of the State offi-